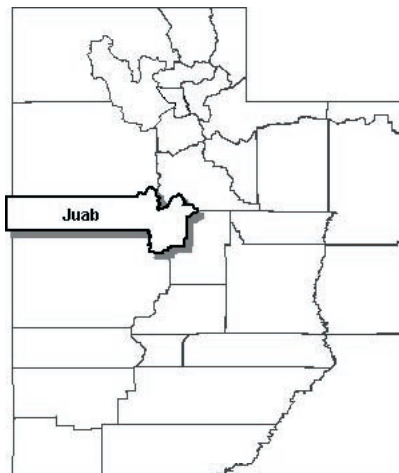


# Juab County

## Local Planning Summary

*Prepared for the:*  
**Dixie, Fishlake & Manti-La Sal National Forests  
Forest Plan Revision  
Social and Economic Assessment**



**Utah Governor's Office  
of Planning and Budget**  
116 State Capitol  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114  
(801) 538-1027  
[www.planning.utah.gov](http://www.planning.utah.gov)

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## ***JUAB COUNTY GENERAL PLAN, 1996***

<b>Summary &amp; Key Issues</b>	<p>A substantial portion of the State's arable land is located in Juab County. The Plan places a great deal of emphasis on the local economy, and recommends equal attention to be given to the three largest sectors: manufacturing, mining, and agriculture. Juab's service economy is realigning to the freeway interchanges, and the population has been growing since the mid-1990's. The Plan notes that the Fishlake National Forest generates little impact on Juab because there are no developed facilities in the County.</p>
<b>Historical Abstract</b>	<p>The name "Juab" is thought to mean "thirsty plain". Juab began as an agricultural settlement, and grew slowly until the development of substantial mining claims in the Tintic area. Population increases significantly in the early 20<sup>th</sup> Century, and then experienced a steady decline until the 1990's (in the Tintic area – the rest of the County is seeing growth). The majority of County residents have lived in the area for more than twenty years.</p>
<b>Economic Values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• "Juab County possesses 423,600 acres of arable land, which constitutes 7.5% of the State's arable land", (p.12).</li><li>• Future residential development is likely to occur near the freeway interchanges, (p.28).</li><li>• Three main components of County economy: manufacturing, mining, and agricultural, (p.58-61).</li></ul>
<b>Environmental Values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ground water levels have significantly declined in defined periods during the past ninety years in the County, (p.93).<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Wells have been developed for sprinkler irrigation systems.</li></ul></li><li>• "Equal attention should be focused on sustaining natural ecosystems and human communities"(p.98).</li></ul>

<p><b>Social &amp; Cultural Values</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are four major public recreation areas in Juab. The three National Forests (Uinta, Manti-La Sal and Fishlake) generate minimal impact to the County because only portions are in Juab County, and they do not offer developed visitor facilities, (p.32).</li> <li>• “Juab County has many attractive and distinctive recreation areas which...should be improved, further developed, meticulously maintained, and advertised to attract additional tourism to the County”, (p.34). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ (i.e. Little Sahara, Mt. Nebo Wilderness, Fish Springs Refuge, and Tintic Mining District)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>Public Lands Issues</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• According to the Plan, 82% of all lands are Public.</li> <li>• Local / Federal partnerships are critical to the present and future management and use of public lands in Juab County, (p.97).</li> </ul>
<p><b>Regional Demographic Issues</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population increases significantly in the early 20<sup>th</sup> Century, and then experienced a steady decline until the 1990’s, when there was a notable increase (p.26 &amp; 80).</li> <li>• The majority of County residents have lived in the area for more than twenty years, (p.27).</li> </ul>

## ***JUAB COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN, 1993***

<b>Summary &amp; Key Issues</b>	The Juab County Economic Development Plan is an effort to establish policy for development of the County. The County wants to maintain their rural character, and the Plan emphasizes the tourism opportunities that are provided by the area's location and natural resources. They consider public land policies as threats and weaknesses.
<b>Historical Abstract</b>	This document was prepared by the Juab County Action Team (established in 1993). This action team was given a charge to review the existing economic climate of Juab County and to develop a plan to promote economic diversification, growth, and stability. This document will be utilized in establishing policy for development within the County.
<b>Economic Values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Economic conditions within Juab County have seen substantial change within the last several years [largely due to I-15], (p.8).</li><li>• “Juab County enjoys many opportunities for growth and development. One area of great potential is in developing the area for tourists”, (p.9).</li><li>• The infrastructure strategies include supporting efforts to improve Nephi airport facilities, (p.24).</li></ul>
<b>Environmental Values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Average annual rainfall varies greatly throughout the County (ranges from 3 to 14 inches), (p.2).<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ East Juab County receives an average of 13.5 inches of precipitation annually, (p.8).</li></ul></li></ul>

<b>Social &amp; Cultural Values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “The County has a rich heritage including agriculture and mining”, (p.8).</li> <li>• Planned growth is a goal of the County – they want to ensure that growth does not exceed the natural resources ability of Juab County to protect and enhance the rural lifestyle, (p.12).</li> <li>• SWOT analysis (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats), (p.29&amp;30): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ “Strengths”: their quality of life and natural resources.</li> <li>○ “Weaknesses”: federally designated wilderness and the airport.</li> <li>○ “Opportunities”: outdoor recreation areas and tourism opportunities (ATV and snowmobile).</li> <li>○ “Threats”: public land policies</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Forest-Specific Issues</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uinta National Forest was represented on the Community Action Team, (p.2).</li> </ul>
<b>Public Lands Issues</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Action Team’s mission statement: “Through a coordinated effort among elected officials, citizens, the public, and private entities, we will promote economic development and diversification, including utilization of natural resources...” (p.10).</li> <li>• The first goal is to enhance recreation facilities, including ATV/Bike trails and wildlife viewing projects, (p.11&amp;14).</li> </ul>
<b>Regional Demographic Issues</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “Most of the municipalities in the county enjoy excess capacity in their utility systems such as water, sewer, electric service, and natural gas, thus allowing excellent growth potential,” (p.9).</li> </ul>

***SIX COUNTY ASSOCIATION of GOVERNMENTS***  
***Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy, 2000***

<p><b>Summary &amp; Key Issues</b></p>	<p>The Six County AOG attempts to coordinate economic development efforts with the Six County Economic Development District, and this Plan is their comprehensive strategy. Population is expected to grow in each County. The government services sector is the largest employer in the Region. Tourism/trade is the fastest growing industry, and is expected to provide the greatest number of new job opportunities. One of the primary goals is to maintain coordination between agencies, and another is to assist Native Americans with their economic development efforts.</p>
<p><b>Historical Abstract</b></p>	<p>The Six County Economic Development District (SCEDD) was formed through inter-local agreements by Juab, Millard, Piute, Sanpete, Sevier, and Wayne Counties. The Plan was guided by the “CEDS 2000 Steering Committee”. This advisory group comprises elected officials, special interest representation, education, business, labor, industry, agriculture, minority groups, community organizations, unemployment and underemployment.</p>
<p><b>Economic Values</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The government services sector is the largest employer in the Six County Region, (p.8). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Employment in this sector includes public lands management, education, public health and safety, parks and recreation, law enforcement.</li> <li>○ This sector is vital to the area’s economy as higher level salaries are provided.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Tourism/trade is the fastest growing industry within the region. Unlike other major industries within the area, tourism related businesses have experienced significant growth and are expected to provide the greatest number of new job opportunities, (p.8).</li> </ul>

<p><b>Tribal-Specific Issues</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Goal #2: “conduct and support a reliable and integrated planning in cooperation with all agencies”, (p.15). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ One of the objectives is to “maintain communications with county, community, tribal and other agency planning officials”, and</li> <li>○ Provide technical assistance to counties, communities, and tribal bands in general planning, including development planning, (p.16).</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Goal #6: “assist minority and ethnic populations in achieving their economic development goals and objectives”, (p.20). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Assist Native Americans within the region with their community and economic development efforts, (p.20).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>Forest-Specific Issues</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• USFS was a member of the Steering Committee, (p.2).</li> </ul>
<p><b>Public Lands Issues</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Goal #4: “encourage and identify opportunities to develop more efficient use of natural resources”, (p.19). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ “Coordinate natural resource development with public land managers to foster multiple-use of public lands”.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>Regional Demographic Issues</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Plan predicts that population in all six counties will grow through 2050, (p.6).</li> <li>• Unemployment has been consistently greater in the region when compared with the State and Nation, (p.7).</li> <li>• Currently, public lands dominate with BLM and USFS controlling 72 percent of the total acreage. Private ownership equals only 15 percent. State and other interests control 13 percent, (p.11).</li> <li>• Presently the elected officials directing the economic development efforts of the Region are most interested in the development of industry that will utilize the area’s natural resources, enhance the standard of living, and create family sustaining jobs, (p.12).</li> </ul>